

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the above-identified application:

1-7. (Canceled)

8. (Original) A method for enhancing recovery from sepsis comprising of the administration of D-Ribose to the mammal suffering from sepsis.

9. (Original) A composition suitable for intravenous administration comprising substantially pure, pyrogen-free D-Ribose.

10. (Original) The composition of claim 9 further comprising D-Glucose.

11. (Original) The composition of claim 10 comprising 5% to 10% pyrogen-free D- Ribose and 5% to 10% D-Glucose.

12. (New) A method of improving the resumption of mental and/or cognitive functions of a mammal subsequent to general anaesthesia, the method comprising:

administering an effective amount of D-Ribose to the mammal, wherein subsequent to the general anaesthesia, the mammal more rapidly resumes normal alertness, ambulatory function, and eating than a mammal that was not administered D-Ribose during general anesthesia.

13. (New) The method of claim 12 wherein the effective amount of D-Ribose is administered orally before and after the general anaesthesia.

14. (New) The method of claim 13 wherein the effective amount of D-Ribose is 2 to 10 grams administered two to four times daily.

15. **(New)** The method of claim 12 wherein an effective amount of pyrogen-free D-Ribose is administered intravenously during and after the general anaesthesia.

16. **(New)** The method of claim 15 wherein the effective amount of D-Ribose is 20 to 300 mg/kg/hour.

17. **(New)** The method of claim 12 wherein the mammal is not undergoing general anaesthesia for open heart and/or vascular surgery.

18. **(New)** A method of improving the resumption of mental and/or cognitive functions of a mammal subsequent to general anaesthesia, the method comprising:

administering an effective amount of D-Ribose orally to the mammal when the mammal is able to ingest the D-Ribose; and

administering an effective amount of pyrogen-free D-Ribose intravenously to the mammal when the mammal is unconscious or otherwise unable to ingest the D-Ribose,

wherein subsequent to the general anaesthesia, the mammal more rapidly resumes normal alertness, ambulatory function, and eating than a mammal that was not administered D-Ribose during general anaesthesia.

19. **(New)** The method of claim 18 wherein the effective amount of D-Ribose administered orally is 2 to 10 grams administered two to four times daily, and the effective amount of pyrogen-free D-Ribose administered intravenously is 20 to 300 mg/kg/hour.

20. **(New)** The method of claim 18 wherein the mammal is not undergoing general anaesthesia for open heart and/or vascular surgery.
